

Reagan meets Howe

WASHINGTON (R) — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe had an unscheduled meeting with President Ronald Reagan on Friday at the end of a 24-hour visit to Washington. A British embassy spokesman said Mr. Reagan had asked to see Mr. Howe before he returned to Britain early Friday afternoon. Mr. Howe cancelled a planned news conference to go to the White House at the end of a visit dominated by the South Africa situation and East-West affairs. The British government and the Reagan administration are resisting pressure to impose tough economic sanctions against Pretoria in an effort to force changes in its racial policies. Washington is reviewing its South Africa policy and Mr. Reagan is expected to make a speech next week on its conclusions.

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Gorbachev receives Nixon

MOSCOW (R) — Former U.S. President Richard Nixon was received by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on Friday for talks on U.S.-Soviet relations, TASS news agency reported. The official Soviet agency said senior Kremlin foreign policy adviser Anatoly Dobrynin had attended the meeting, which was arranged at Mr. Nixon's request. TASS described the talks as "a detailed and frank conversation," but gave no other details. Mr. Nixon's spokesman was not immediately available for comment. The meeting with Mr. Gorbachev came as Mr. Nixon concluded a week-long private fact-finding visit to Moscow, his first trip here since he resigned as U.S. president 12 years ago. It followed talks with Soviet President Andrei Gromyko on Tuesday and a two-hour conversation with Mr. Dobrynin on Wednesday.

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Assad meets ousted Yemeni leader

DAMASCUS (R) — Former South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Muhammad, currently visiting Syria, had talks with President Hafiz Al Assad, the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported. There was no official word on the subject of their discussions Thursday night. Mr. Assad and the new South Yemeni president, Haider Abu Baker Al Attas, who replaced Mr. Muhammad after bloody factional fighting in Aden last February, held similar talks last month. Diplomats said Mr. Muhammad, now living in exile, is seeking support to reconcile rival party factions in Aden.

Israel denies report of Soviet contacts

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's foreign ministry has denied a radio report that the Soviet Union was considering renewing diplomatic contacts with Israel and would possibly open a consulate here. "I've heard nothing about this. There are no signs, no signals and no indications whatsoever of renewed links with the Soviets," foreign ministry spokesman Elrud Gol told reporters questioning the validity of the radio report. Moscow broke diplomatic relations with Israel during the 1967 Middle East war and reports have surfaced periodically since then that ties were about to be renewed. Israel Radio gave no source for its report on Thursday.

Bassouny forecasts Taba agreement

TEL AVIV (R) — Egypt's senior diplomat in Israel, in the most optimistic Egyptian forecast to date, says an arbitration agreement with Israel on their long-running Taba border dispute should be concluded within two to three weeks. The Jerusalem Post quoted Charge d'Affaires Mohammed Bassouny as saying Egypt would restore an ambassador to Tel Aviv as soon as the arbitration document was signed. The accord would provide "a good basis for a summit" between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, Mr. Bassouny said in an interview.

Death sentences confirmed for six in Guinea Bissau

LISBON (AP) — The death sentences of six convicted coup plotters in Guinea Bissau were upheld Friday, including that of former Vice-President Paulo Correia, Portuguese news agencies said. The ruling council of state, however, also commuted the death penalty for six other people, the agencies Anop and Noticias de Portugal reported. The 12 men had appealed for clemency after a military court sentenced them July 12 to execution by firing squad for plotting to overthrow President Joao Bernardo Vieira in a failed coup believed to reflect ethnic tensions in the West African country.

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Rifai: No total break-off between Jordan and PLO

By a Jordan Times Staff writer

PRIME MINISTER Zaid Rifai has denied that there was a total break-off between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) after Jordan's decision last week to close down all offices of Fateh, the mainstream commando movement of the PLO.

In an interview published in the latest issue of the Paris-based Arabic language Al-Mustakbal magazine, Mr. Rifai said Jordan's move was not directed against the PLO. He pointed out that the 12 PLO offices in Jordan which were functioning for a number of years were not covered under the decision to close Fateh offices.

The latest issue of Al-Mustakbal goes on to state that an advance text of the prime minister's interview was released by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, on Friday.

In the interview, Mr. Rifai reiterated Jordan's recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and said the recognition formed the basis for relations between the Kingdom and the organisation.

The offices that were ordered closed down last week, Mr. Rifai said, were "additional" offices which were "originally allowed to be opened upon request by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. Mr. Arafat, who also leads Fateh, made the request to His Majesty King Hussein during his visits to Amman to coordinate political moves between Jordan and the PLO, the prime minister told Al-Mustakbal.

Mr. Rifai said liberating the land, the people and the holy sites from Israeli occupation could not be achieved except through an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the PLO on an equal footing with all other parties, and the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

Mr. Rifai said participation in the conference was contingent on acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. Mr. Rifai told Al-Mustakbal that Jordan was committed to PLO participation in the proposed international conference and that the Kingdom was firm on its recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. But, said the prime minister, acceptance of international resolutions was the basis for the PLO to play its role in the conference.

On Jordan's efforts to reconcile Syria and Iraq, Mr. Rifai said the mediation bid was continuing and expressed hope that it would reach a level whereby Syrian-Iraqi relations could be restored to normal as a prelude to convening an Arab summit.

Mr. Rifai referred to the called-off June 13 meeting between Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz of Iraq and his Syrian counterpart Farouq Shara'a and said a need for further consultations and preparations was the reason that prompted the postponement of the meeting.

The prime minister praised Saudi efforts to reconcile Syria and Iraq and recalled that the Saudi leadership under King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz was the first to start efforts at settling inter-Arab differences under a mandate given by the August 1985 extraordinary Arab summit held in Casablanca, Morocco. Mr. Rifai thanked the Saudi leadership for initiating the Jordanian-Syrian rapprochement process.

Answering a question on Jordan's relations with Syria, Mr. Rifai said the ties between the two countries had been revived and were seeking to realise full cooperation and coordination.

On the political front, Mr. Rifai said, Syria and Jordan had identical views on basic issues. Efforts towards total political coordination were continuing, he said. In general, he added, Syrian-Jordanian relations "are back to where they should have been."

Among topics discussed between the JPA and the ministry before the agreement was reached last week were the JPA's membership in the Higher Medical Council, the issue of dispensing medicine without prescription and opening new pharmacies and their duty hours.

The ministry has also decided to set up a consultative committee to study the issue of licensing new pharmacies within one month. The committee will also propose means of allowing pharmacists to open drug stores.

Regarding a recent decision by the ministry to ban the sale of antibiotics without doctor's prescription, the JPA approved the step as included in the agreement and the minister of health reaffirmed that the decision will be implemented as of Sept. 1. Under the agreement, both sides also agreed to set up a committee to study means for dispensing drugs.

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Pharmacists fail to ratify accord with Ministry of Health

By Abdullah Nsour
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Lengthy discussions between the Jordan Pharmacists Association (JPA) and a special panel grouping prominent pharmacists have failed to arrive at a consensus to ratify a compromise which was reached last week by the Ministry of Health and the JPA. Under the compromise accord the ministry and the association had agreed to settle all outstanding disputes.

The latest meeting, which was attended by JPA members and a special panel formed to discuss the new compromise with the ministry, failed to endorse the agreement but the association is expected to hold a number of sessions during the next week in order to ratify the accord.

JPA sources, told the Jordan Times on Friday that they expected the agreement to be ratified despite differences. Endorsing the agreement by the JPA and the special panel is not likely to solve the problem entirely as the ratification needs the endorsement of the JPA general assembly. The general assembly approved at the beginning of this month a proposal to form a special committee to be entrusted with convincing the Ministry of Health to back off on decisions it took regarding pharmacists and their practice.

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Jordan puts emphasis on security

By Lamis Andoni

AMMAN — Jordan's decision last week to end the presence of Mr. Yasser Arafat's mainstream Fateh faction in the country is another sign of the important shift in Jordan's approach to peace in the Middle East.

The Kingdom has abandoned its efforts to lift the peace process off the ground and has shifted to a long term strategy. According to the prime minister, Zaid Rifai, there is no chance in the meantime, to revive peace efforts in the area.

As long as the PLO leadership refuses to accept the United Nations resolutions it would not be possible to hold an international peace conference to solve the Palestinian question, Mr. Rifai said on Sunday.

Jordan suspended political coordination with the PLO leadership last February when the latter refused to accept U.N. Resolution 242, which recognises the right of the state of Israel to exist, without a reciprocal American recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

In the meantime, Jordan has been active in pursuing its new strategy of direct coordination with the Palestinian people inside the Israeli-occupied territories instead of with the PLO leadership.

The axis of this new strategy is a five-year development plan for the West Bank which is estimated to cost between \$95 million and \$155 million. According to Jordanian officials the plan's major objective is to keep the Palestinians on their land. Jordan has its own security concerns because if the Palestinians started to leave they would come to Jordan and "this could be consistent with the Israeli claims that Jordan should be the substitute homeland for the Palestinian people."

Until now aid to the West Bank has been channelled through a joint PLO-Jordanian committee. Therefore the Jordanian plan and the expulsion of Mr. Arafat's deputy, Khalil Al Wazir (Ahu Jihad) who heads the Palestinian side in the committee, strengthened doubts that Jordan would be using the new plan as a means of pressure on the West Bankers to abandon the PLO leadership and form a new pro-Jordanian leadership.

"Our presence here is viewed to be dangerous since it would spoil their plans in the West Bank," Mr. Wazir has said, explaining the Jordanian order to expel him before his departure last week.

The Jordanian prime minister, however, strongly rejected that there is any competition between Jordan and the PLO to try to win over the 850,000 Palestinians in the occupied territories. Mr. Rifai said that the plan represented "the least Jordan can do to help our people in the occupied territories."

Mr. Rifai confirmed reports that Jordan supported appointments of Arab mayors by the Israeli authorities. "It is better than having Israeli military administrators," he said.

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U.S. shifts Palestinian aid from welfare to business

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Lebanese factions split over Syrian-French talks

Khaddam: Hostages are not in Bekaa Valley

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanon's Falangist and opposition leaders are sharply divided over Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam's high-level discussions in Paris, local newspapers said Friday.

Sunni Muslim Prime Minister Rashid Karami told local media Mr. Khaddam's visit to Paris was extremely important, adding that a solution to Lebanon's 11-year civil war was only months away.

"Salvation is now close and will not exceed the coming few months," he was quoted as saying. France and Syria have agreed on steps to improve their relations during Mr. Khaddam's talks with Prime Minister Jacques Chirac. The Syrian official's visit to Paris ended Thursday.

Mr. Karami said the Syrian-backed security plan in the mainly Muslim west Beirut was going well and there were plans to extend it to other areas of Lebanon.

But Falangist Finance Minister Camille Chamoun reiterated earlier Chirac criticism of the deployment of Syrian troops in west Beirut on July 4 to curb militia anarchy.

"Whatever attempts Mr. Khaddam makes to justify the presence of Syrian forces and give them a legal aspect... the Syrian presence in west Beirut is unlawful and illegitimate," he said in a statement published by several local newspapers.

Mr. Khaddam said Thursday that French and American hostages in Lebanon were being held in an area under authority of Lebanese militias, not in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley as has been widely reported.

Mr. Khaddam said he does not know the exact site where the Americans and French are being held and had no precise information on the fate of the hostages, including those said to have been executed.

"We are only sure that they are not there where the Syrian forces are," he told a news conference. There have been unconfirmed reports in Lebanon that the

French-Syrian relations.

"A new page has been opened in French-Syrian relations," he said.

The visit to Paris by Syria's No. 2 leader is the highest-level meeting Damascus has held with France since Mr. Mitterrand visited Syria in 1984.

The two countries have decided to reinforce political, economic and cultural ties and have agreed to organise bilateral meetings of experts, the premier's spokesman, Denis Baudouin, said Wednesday.

He announced that Mr. Chirac may visit Damascus before the end of the year to inaugurate a French cultural centre.

Mr. Baudouin said the hostage issue was discussed "at length."

Asked if the warming in relations between Damascus and Paris was linked to the French effort to free its remaining hostages, Mr. Khaddam said:

"There is no direct link between the relations, whether they are good, less good etc., and Syria's effort toward the hostages."

The French government's efforts to improve relations with both Iran and Syria are seen by commentators in Paris as linked to concern for the hostages.

France has partially complied with Iran's conditions for normalising relations, strained since the 1979 Iranian revolution.

Less than two weeks after Iranian opposition leader Massoud Rajavi abandoned his headquarters outside Paris under French government pressure, two members of a four-man TV crew kidnapped in March were set free.

France is currently negotiating the reimbursement of a \$1 billion loan the former Shah of Iran made to France for a nuclear project.

However, it has indicated it will be unable to comply with a third condition, the end to new arms contracts with Iraq, at war with Iran.

France is Iraq's second major arms supplier after the Soviet Union and the government has said it will not abandon Baghdad.

Sister of Beirut hostage to visit Syria

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Peggy Say, sister of American hostage Terry Anderson, said Friday she will fly to Damascus to press senior Syrian officials to help free him and four other Americans held by Shi'ite Muslim extremists in Lebanon.

Mrs. Say, of Batavia, New York, told a news conference in Nicosia's Hilton Hotel that she was informed earlier Friday that the Syrians, the main power brokers in Lebanon, have granted her a visa.

She said she will fly to Damascus Sunday and will "express the appreciation of the families of all the American hostages to President Hafez Assad and other Syrian officials for their public statements on behalf of the hostages."

The Syrians, who have planned

a key role in freeing two French captives this year, have said they will do all they can to get out 17 other foreigners kidnapped by extremists in Lebanon.

"I'm sure the Syrians will do everything they can," said Mrs. Say.

She declared she will seek "to reinforce President Assad's commitment to do what he can to resolve the hostage issue."

The Syrians have repeatedly stressed they do not control the extremist factions who have kidnapped 55 foreigners in Lebanon since January, 1984. Most have been released, but six have been killed and three others reported slain.

But the Syrians control east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, a Shi'ite stronghold. Syrian troops have in the last two weeks imposed a

Massoud Rajavi: Iranian regime arresting doctors

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iranian resistance leader Massoud Rajavi has addressed a letter to United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar on the new wave of arrest and suppression of Iranian physicians by the Khomeini regime, according to a press release received in Amman.

Mr. Rajavi asked the U.N. secretary general to implement urgent and preventive measures in order to stop the crack-down on Iranian doctors and "prevent the taking place of an atrocity that would not conform to the least manner with humanitarian standards," the People's Mojahadeen of Iran said in the press release.

In his letter to the U.N. secretary-general, Mr. Rajavi said: "The illegitimate authorities of Khomeini's regime, such as Prime Minister Mousavi, Prosecutor-General Khomeini and Interior Minister Mohtashemi, have one after the other put the Iranian medical community under the harshest of pressures. By dissolving the board of directors of the Medical Association, the regime seeks to exert maximum control over the physicians. According to the latest reports, a number of the doctors have been detained and subjected to brutal torture, and other

doctors have been threatened with arrest and suppression."

"These measures have taken place following the peaceful protests of Iranian doctors against the inhuman laws of Khomeini's regime in regard to physicians," the press release said.

Also in his message, Mr. Rajavi said: "In recent years, the Khomeini regime has deprived the Iranian people of the minimum medical facilities by forcibly dispatching doctors, and channeling medical and drug resources, to the war fronts. Furthermore, sick or wounded patients interned in the hospitals, and sometimes even when they were about to undergo surgery, have to date frequently been taken by force by the Khomeini regime's guards, who considered them as being political suspects, to the torture-centres. In addition, the names of more than 100 physicians can be seen in the list of names of over 12,000 (of the total of 50,000) victims of political execution."

Copies of the letter have been sent to all human rights bodies and organisations, including Amnesty International, International Red Cross and the Human Rights Committee of the European Parliament, the press release added.

Pentagon approves sale of vehicles to S. Arabia

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The U.S. Defence Department informed Congress it has approved the sale of an array of motor vehicles valued at \$302 million to Saudi Arabia to improve Saudi security and enhance the foreign policy of the United States.

In a memorandum for correspondents, released on July 17, the Defence Department said the proposed sale would include 2,263 trucks, 1,389 trailers, 129 ambulances, support and concurrent spare parts.

The Defence Department memorandum said the "non-lethal transport vehicles will significantly improve the readiness posture of the Saudi Arabian land forces," without affecting the basic military balance in the region.

Arab, Jewish groups condemn anti-Arab violence in U.S.

WASHINGTON (USIA) — Representatives of leading Arab American and Jewish organisations in the United States have met together in Washington to denounce terrorism — particularly acts of violence aimed at Arab-Americans.

The organisations' leaders testified before the Subcommittee on Criminal Justice of the House Judiciary Committee. The subcommittee chairman, Representative John Conyers, reminded his colleagues that "ethnic violence against Arab-Americans... must be perceived as a threat against all Americans. Anyone who seeks to deny fundamental democratic freedom to any ethnic, religious or racial group should pay a very high cost. This can only be accomplished with vigorous and swift investigations by both federal and local authorities."

Mr. Conyers cited in particular the unsolved murder of Alex Odeh, the west coast director of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (AADC). "We on the

Bush trip shows fresh U.S. interest in Mideast

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Vice-President George Bush's forthcoming trip to the Middle East is intended to signal U.S. determination to reassert itself in the region after a series of setbacks, a Bush aide has said. "This is a reengagement," the official told a small group of reporters.

The official, who spoke on condition he not be identified, said the Reagan administration is ready to end a period of retrenchment that began with the withdrawal of U.S. Marines from Lebanon in February, 1984.

"This trip is to signal we continue to be very much interested in our close friends in the region we are very much concerned and interested in continuation of the peace process," he said.

The official also said Mr. Bush's visit could pave the way for a later trip to the area by Secretary of State George Shultz.

But he emphasised that new U.S. peace proposals are not in the offing and no breakthroughs are expected during Mr. Bush's 10-day visit to Israel, Jordan, and Egypt beginning July 27.

"This is a listening and exploratory and symbolic trip," he said.

The official said a proposal by Jordan that a stop in Syria be

added to the itinerary was rejected because "the timing is not good."

Damascus and Washington have been at odds over U.S. efforts to combat terrorism, particularly allegations that Syria has encouraged some of the terrorist activity.

The official acknowledged, however, that "Syria has to be dealt with in terms of any peace arrangement."

On specific issues, the official said the administration was hoping to make final decisions on an economic aid package to Egypt in time for Mr. Bush to personally deliver the news.

Egypt is struggling with massive foreign debt problems and has asked Washington to reduce interest payments on military loans and shift aid from development projects to cash.

The official expressed support for Jordan's recent decision to close the Jordanian offices of Yasser Arafat's Fatah wing of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

He also said U.S. ties with Israel remained strong despite the recent conviction of an American citizen on charges of spying for Israel against the United States.

White House deputy press secretary Edward Djerejian said at a briefing at the Foreign Press Centre on July 17 that the vice

George Bush

president will discuss with the leaders of these nations the Middle East situation in general and "their assessment as it pertains to the peace process." Also, he said, other regional issues and bilateral matters will be discussed.

Mr. Djerejian said Mr. Bush has no plans at present to visit Syria.

Mr. Djerejian explained that the recent trip to Jordan by Thomas Pickering, the U.S. ambassador to Israel, is part of the mutual consultations between the U.S. ambassadors in those two countries. These visits at times offer an opportunity to meet with local leaders. He said this is a very useful and helpful exchange, and this does not mean that the American ambassador to Israel is conveying any message," to Jordan.

Soviets disagree with U.N. chief on Cyprus

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Visiting Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vadim Longinov Friday disagreed with the stand taken by the U.N. secretary-general on the problem of war-divided Cyprus.

"If the United Nations proposals do not meet the wishes of the Cyprus government, then the secretary-general must formulate others that do," he told a news conference.

He was referring to a draft

agreement submitted last March by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to the Greek Cypriot leader, President Spyros Kyprianou, and the Turkish Cypriot leader, Rauf Denktaş.

Mr. Longinov also took Mr. Perez de Cuellar to task for rejecting a Soviet proposal for convening an international conference on Cyprus. Mr. Perez de Cuellar has stated that such a conference "is not feasible" because of Turkish objections. But Mr. Longinov maintained: "We believe that our proposal is realistic and we believe that a solution of the Cyprus problem may be found on the basis of our proposal."

The U.N. chief asked the two sides to say whether they accepted his proposals as a whole. The Turkish Cypriots accepted, but the Greek Cypriots rejected the plan, bringing the U.N. peace initiative to a standstill.

negative images of Arabs in the media have also contributed to stereotyping. He requested in the committee do what it could to "call attention to the new anti-semitism" which is sweeping this land.

The day-long hearing continued in the afternoon with a statement by James Zogby, executive director of the Arab American Institute who noted that although some individuals may try to prevent the opinions of Arab Americans from being heard, "instances of political exclusions have not stopped the advance of Arab Americans into greater political participation."

"It is, in fact, a historical irony that Arab Americans who only recently are exercising our political rights... are finding that our organisation and visibility have made us subject to attacks and violations of our rights," Mr. Zogby continued. "It is our hope that the evidence being presented today will prompt action to protect Arab American political rights."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION		23:00	News Summary
Tel: 773111-19		23:00	Concert Hour
		24:00	Close down
PROGRAMME ONE			
17:00	Koma		
17:30	Cartoons		
17:50	Scientific programme		
18:15	Kids of Degnast Street		
18:30	Zoo 2000		
19:05	Agriculture programme (Arab)		
19:45	Programme report		
19:45	News programme on Iraq		
20:00	News in Arabic		
20:15	Arabic film		
21:30	Local programme		
22:20	Arabic film		
23:00	News summary in Arabic		
23:10	Film contest		
PROGRAMME TWO			
18:00	Itinerary		
18:30	La Vallée des pèpiers		
19:00	News in French		
19:30	Adjour'bat en France		
20:00	News in Hebrew		
20:30	News in Arabic		
21:00	Duty Free		
21:10	Louisiana		
21:30	News in English		
22:30	Jordan Weekly		
22:30	Feature film: Young and Free		
RADIO JORDAN			
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& party on 9500 KHz. SW			
Tel: 77411-19			
07:00	Light Music		
07:30	News Desk		
08:00	Morning Show		
09:00	News Summary		
09:30	Morning Show Continued		
11:00	Orizental Foods		
11:15	Your Health		
11:30	Men from the Ministry		
12:00	News Summary		
12:05	Pop Session		
12:30	News Summary		
13:05	Pop Session continued		
14:00	News Bulletin		
14:15	Jordan Weekly		
15:00	Concert Hour		
16:00	News Summary		
16:05	Instrumental		
17:00	Special Feature		
17:30	Music		
18:00	News Summary		
18:05	Top Twenty		
19:00	News Desk		
19:30	Deal with a Star		
20:00	Songs from Movies		
20:30	Yes Minister		
21:00	News Summary		
21:05	In Concert		
22:00	News Summary		
22:05	Country Music		
BBC WORLD SERVICE			
639, 720, 1322 KHz			
07:00	Newsweek 07:30 Grand National Preview 07:45 Reflections 7:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours; News Summary 08:30 About Britain 08:30 The World Today 09:00 News Summary 09:30 World News 10:00 24 Hours; News Summary 10:30 From the Weeklies 10:45 In the Cage 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Tenor and Saxophone 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News; Look Ahead 12:45 About Britain 12:50 News Summary; Here's Humph 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 People and Politics 13:45 Letter from America 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 Tenor and Baritone 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsworld 15:15 Anything Goes 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours News Summary 17:00 In the Cage 16:45 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary; Saturday Special 18:00 Radio Newsworld 18:15 Special Summary 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary		
Special 20:00 World News; Book Choice 20:30 News Summary; Saturday Special 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsweek 21:30 Promenade Concert 22:00 Party 22:00 World News 23:00 24 Hours; News Summary 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 A Ruler's Guide to Repression 00:15 What's New Cup Final Highlights 00:30 People and Politics 01:00 World News			
VOICE OF AMERICA			
1200 MHz, 7300, 9565, 11740 11925 and 13510 KHz.			
07:00	News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports. Interviews. Answers to Listener's Questions. Selections from the hour.		
08:30	At 30 minute past the hour.		
09:00	Feature Music. Close Up.		
09:30	Saturday morning at 10:10. 18:00 News		
18:10	This Weeking at 18:30 Press Conference. USA 19:00 News 19:10 American Viewpoints 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Weekend.		
21:00	News 21:10 Close-up 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 American Viewpoints 22:30 Press Conference. USA 23:00 News and Features 23:10 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 00:10 Weekend.		

NEWS IN BRIEF

Cabinet okays accord with Yugoslavia

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has approved a programme for co-operation between Jordan and Yugoslavia. The programme is an implementation of a cultural cooperation agreement signed between the two countries in 1977.

Cracks down on use of guns

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Interior Hassan Al Kayed has issued instructions to provincial governors to take very strict measures against those who use fire arms at various public gatherings on different occasions. The instructions were issued following several incidents in which guns were fired causing innocent people to lose their lives.

Hamzeh visits rehabilitation centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Friday paid a visit to the rehabilitation centre in Mahatta where he inspected the medical services offered by the centre. Dr. Hamzeh also visited a small hospital which is part of the centre and he also toured the centre's sections where he was briefed on the health conditions of the patients. The minister promised to provide new equipment and tools to the centre's laboratory to enable it to improve its services.

College students start exam session

AMMAN (Petra) — A general examination for students in the final year at community colleges began on Thursday and will continue until July 28. According to Mr. Yunes Al Soufi, director of the community colleges department at the Ministry of Higher Education, 17,500 students reading 103 specifications are taking the examinations in 240 halls around the country. He said nearly 1,100 teachers will be employed in marking the papers.

New book to be translated into English

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Lebanese writer, Samiha Kahlouni, left Amman Friday for the United Kingdom to translate her book of short stories "Women's Wiles" from Arabic into English. She will then be flying to Paris, to sign a contract with Joular Corp, which published her last novel "La Femme Perdue," to translate and publish "Women's Wiles" in French.

British Council gives books to SDC

SALT (Petra) — The British Council in Amman has presented the Salt Development Corporation (SDC) with a collection of books and publications and has said it will offer English courses to promising students from Salt. The presentation took place during a visit made by the council's representative in Jordan, Mr. David Latta, to the SDC and during a meeting with SDC Director Fakhri Abu Taleb. Mr. Latta was briefed on the SDC's projects and its objectives and plans for a school for gifted students.

U.S. students continue summer programme with visit to Baqaa

AMMAN (J.T.) — A group of 37 American university and high school students currently taking part in the Petra summer cultural programme, in Jordan Friday visited the Baqaa refugee camp.

The group of students, many of whom are of Arab origin, went to the camp in order to find out more about the Palestinian problem and see the conditions in which the refugees live. The group was encouraged to relate to their countrymen what they learned when they return home.

In addition to touring the camp and visiting several families, the group met with a representative from the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs who discussed the status of the Palestinians in 1948 and 1967 and the air raids made on the refugee camps in 1968 by the Israelis. He also discussed the history of Baqaa and the services the camp provides.

Briefed in their programme, the American students met with Speaker of the Upper House of

Prince Mohammad opens new ACOR building

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — One of the most advanced and comprehensive archaeological research centres in the Middle East was inaugurated here Thursday afternoon when His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad Ibn Talal cut the ribbon to officially open the new American Centre for Oriental Research (ACOR) in Amman.

The establishment of this spacious, handsome and well-equipped facility marks the culmination of a three-year fund-raising effort that has raised over half a million dollars in Jordan and the United States.

But, as Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Chief Chamberlain and head of the joint Jordanian-American committee that has directed the fund-raising and building construction drive for the last three years, said during his remarks at the ceremony: "The opening of the new ACOR building means that our work has really just begun. Using this magnificent facility, we have to maintain the spirit of Jordanian-American international cooperation to launch new research and training programmes in archaeological conservation, developmental archaeology, and Islamic studies to mention just a few fields."

Noting that the Arab World is passing through one of its most difficult and challenging periods, particularly manifested in a kind of identity crisis that the Arab people have not experienced before, Prince Ra'd noted that "we should be aware that our land of Jordan is a museum of history, for it was here that human history started about half a million years ago. The over 3,000 archaeological sites that we have documented in Jordan should spur us all to make sure that dynamic cultural and scientific institutes such as this new ACOR building are used to promote Jordan's awareness of its rich past and its promising future."

International cooperation

United States Ambassador to Jordan Paul Boeker noted that this was "a great day for international cooperation," while United States Information Centre Director John Wilcox read out a cable of congratulations from Mr. Charles Wick, director of the United States Information Agency.

Several of the speakers noted that the Jordanian and American governments were the two largest contributors to the fund-raising drive. The Jordanian government donated the land for the ACOR



His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad and His Highness Prince Ra'd (centre) Thursday present gifts of appreciation to people who have contributed towards the new American Centre for Oriental Research building in Amman (Petra photo)

building, while the United States government donated several hundred thousand dollars through its programme entitled American Schools and Hospitals Abroad.

Mr. Edgar Harrell, former AID director in Jordan and current president of the ACOR board of trustees, said that it has been a fine challenge "to make ACOR an example of strengthening bonds between Jordanians and Americans, and to develop ACOR into the finest archaeological institute in the Middle East."

Dr. David McCreery, director of ACOR and one of the key driving forces in the campaign to fund and build the new ACOR headquarters, noted that the growth in ACOR's activities in Jordan during the past 18 years reflects the growth in the interest within Jordan in archaeology and history.

Contributing parties

Dr. McCreery, speaking for all the several hundred friends of ACOR who gathered at the new building to attend the ceremony, said, particularly, thanks to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who acted as patron for the new ACOR building project. He also expressed special thanks

to the many other parties who have contributed to the realisation of the new building, including the Jordanian and United States governments, the United States Information Service in Amman, the Jordanian Department of Antiquities and its director Dr. Adnan Hadidi, Prince Ra'd, Mr. Mohammad Asfour, Mr. Ali Ghannour and Alla, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Farid Habib (who designed the building), the Union Building and Contracting Company (who built it), and several ACOR trustees who were particularly instrumental in raising funds in the United States.

Dr. Jim Sauer, president of the American Schools of Oriental Research, the parent organisation of ACOR in the United States, also noted that there was "just cause to celebrate" the new building, but that another major fund-raising drive had to be sustained in the coming years to fully equip the building and establish several endowments for research fellowships.

Dr. Sauer, the previous director of ACOR in Amman, also paid tribute to the hard work that David and Linda McCreery have put in over the past three years.

Prince Mohammad closed the ceremony by awarding gifts of appreciation to ten people who had contributed to the new ACOR building project, or to the promotion of archaeology in general. They included Mohammad Abu Neel and Youssef Fakhri (Union Building and Contracting Co.), Farid Habib, Mohammad Asfour, Ed Hardy, Linda McCreery, David McCreery, Widad Kavar, and David Jacobson.

The ACOR building is one of the most sophisticated research facilities of its kind in the Middle East, with its computer-linked library and research rooms, conservation labs, darkroom, lecture hall, workshops, storage areas, and residential halls.

Disunity and the 'crisis' of Arab culture

By Sama Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A leading Egyptian intellectual has called for a revival of unity of Arab culture after decades of alienation due to political, economical, social, and cultural reasons. Dr. Samir Sarhan, a deputy minister of culture in Egypt, as well as an author, addressed a group of Egyptian and Jordanian writers, artists, and intellectuals at the Royal Cultural Centre on Wednesday, on the present crisis of Arab culture.

According to Dr. Sarhan, one of the major reasons for the crisis is the censorship of books and periodicals in Arab countries. He said that when he was a student in Cairo in the 1950's, students were allowed to read uncensored books and therefore had the opportunity to think as they pleased. These books by Arab writers, he said, were read by Arabs all over, and

hence they all shared the same knowledge. He added that, although Arabshare the same background and history, it is very strange that universities and schools today, use books by local writers instead of those by Arab writers.

Dr. Sarhan also explained that television has played a large role in the cultural 'crisis' because people now prefer watching television rather than reading, or talking and discussing. He said: "Television entertains by giving false pictures of the truth around us. The choices of programmes in Arab countries are mostly superficial and fantastic, and people are attracted to this. The screen prevents individuals from thinking about their political and economic situation and it inhibits open discussion. We were more aware of the realities around us when we were students without the influence of television." He also added that television has

changed true and honest art into commercial art in which artists are performing or writing for money, rather than importing important and critical ideas to the audience.

Dr. Sarhan gave examples of how culture has changed since the 1950's. "The Egyptian Al Ahran daily newspaper used to have a different poem, on the front page each day but how it does not. Also, the political books in Egypt are now written by people who know nothing about politics or history," he said.

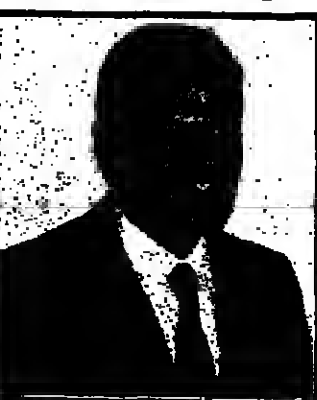
He went on to say that his son, for example, does not like the choice of books he is forced to read at school and that he throws them away at the end of the school year. During his own schooldays, however, students always liked the books they read, learned from them, and kept them.

Dr. Sarhan said that Arabs must stop their isolation from each other and from the rest of the world.

Jordan's very own symphony orchestra debuts with style at Jerash

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Making its first public performance ever at the Jerash Festival on Friday night was the Jordan Armed Forces Symphony Orchestra. Under the baton of their tutor and mentor, Professor Josef Birks Kigo, who has been responsible for the training of its 60 members over the last five years since its formation, the symphony orchestra opened the concert with a rousing rendition of Johann Strauss Radetzky March which was followed by another piece from Strauss, the well known Blue Danube Waltz. These light classical pieces were followed by the more classical work of Mozart, Serenade Number 13 and of Beethoven, Symphony Number 5 Opus 67. The concert continued with exciting extracts from the famous Opera, Carmen, by Georges Bizet and then finally the work of two Viennese composers — Franz Lehar's Gold and Silver Waltz and the Overture of Offenbach's light opera, "Orpheus in the Underworld,"



Josef Birks Kigo brought the performance to a close.

The slight emphasis on Viennese music in the programme is due to the fact that the symphony orchestra was trained, courtesy of the Austrian government at the prestigious Vienna Conservatoire. Five years ago, around 60 members of the regular army were invited to Vienna to train to become part of the first symphony orchestra in the Arab World made up entirely of the country's own nationals. Trained from scratch, the end

result is by any standards a remarkable and impressive achievement, one which the country can be rightly proud of deserving all the support and encouragement it can get.

The orchestra returned to Jordan one year ago and in that time have trained and rehearsed for six hours every day to produce three full concerts which they can, with two weeks notice, put on anywhere in Jordan. Until last night, however, an opportunity to give a concert has never arisen, but hopefully having shown their potential there will be many concerts in the future.

"With no concerts and no publicity, Jordan unfortunately is not aware of its orchestra which despite the many problems it has had to overcome is a very good one. We are very happy to make this first concert at the Jerash Festival," Professor Birks Kigo told the Jordan Times.

"With this concert however Professor Birks Kigo is handing the orchestra, which represents one of the first steps in bringing classical music on a permanent basis to the country, over to Jordan."

Ministry plans office to provide advice on investment

AMMAN (Petra) — An office will be set up at the Ministry of Industry and Trade to encourage investments and to facilitate the issue of licences for industrial businesses, according to an announcement made by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher to the Second Jordanian Expatriates Conference which concluded in Amman on Thursday. The minister said that the office will be operational as of Aug. 1.

Commenting on the office, the ministry's under secretary, Mr. Mohammad Al Saqqaf, said that it will provide advice to investors on the most profitable areas for investment and that it will inform them about the course to be followed and the information required for any business and industrial concern in Jordan. This office, he said, will be coordinating its work with other government departments.

Five-year plan

Dr. Muasher, who addressed the conference, submitted a working paper on the objectives of development projects included in the new five-year national development plan. For the plan to be implemented over the coming five years, a great deal of money is to be invested, the minister said. He noted that due to the meagre financial resources of Jordan, the

government has had to turn to alternative sources and has offered attractive incentives to encourage Arab and foreign investors to launch profitable businesses in the Kingdom.

Jordan, he said, enjoys an excellent investment climate, because of its political stability and its free economy which gives an impetus to private investments and initiatives by individuals, groups and organisations. Also, Jordan's central location and its infrastructural services mean that it has the potential to become a trade and financial centre within the Arab World, the minister continued.

Above all, he said, Jordan has strong economic relations with most Arab states and with the European Community and has a very efficient financial market which encourages investment.

RSS centre for building research marks 10th anniversary

AMMAN (Petra) — The Building Research Centre at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has celebrated its 10th anniversary with RSS President Fakhreddin Al Daghestani paying tribute to those who contributed to its success.

At the celebration held Thursday and attended by officials and RSS staff, Dr. Daghestani presented a review of the centre's achievements and said that it is because of the importance of the building and construction sector in Jordan that His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan devoted his efforts towards the centre's development.

The construction sector in Jordan realised 34 per cent growth between 1973 and 1980 and is expected to make a four per cent growth in every year of the 1986/90 five-year development plan, Dr. Daghestani pointed out. He said that over the past five-year development plan, ending in 1985, the construction sector registered 9.2 per cent growth.

Nearly JD 820 million will be invested in the construction sector in Jordan throughout the new five-year plan ending in 1990 and the centre is expected to play a significant role in offering technical and technological services to this sector. Dr. Daghestani said.

The centre, he continued, has become the main authority in Jordan on matters connected with the application of technical services, building materials, the specifications of construction materials and other related construction issues.

Jordan, Bahrain sign minutes of trade, economy meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — Bahrain will allow Jordan to organise an exhibition of national products in Bahrain in the final quarter of this year and will help organise a symposium early next year to highlight the incentives offered to those who wish to invest in projects which will be implemented within Jordan's 1986-90 five-year development plan, according to minutes of meetings held by the two sides over the past five days in Amman.

The minutes were those of deliberations conducted by economic teams representing Jordan and Bahrain with the aim of increasing the volume of trade exchange between them. The minutes provide for the public and private sectors in both countries to import national products from the other, to exchange visits by representatives of both sectors to continue trade deals and to organise trade fairs on a regular basis.

The two sides agreed to take steps to encourage the export of Jordanian agricultural products to Bahrain and agreement was reached on dispatching a delegation representing the Agricultural Marketing and

Processing Company of Jordan (AMPCO) to Bahrain to hold contacts in with Bahraini importers.

In the economic field both countries agreed to set up a joint company for producing chemical fertilisers employing primary materials mined in Jordan and Bahrain. Both sides will also increase bilateral cooperation in agricultural affairs and Jordan will train Bahraini personnel on plasticulture, drip irrigation, combating pests and marketing of crops. Jordan has agreed to provide Bahrain with saplings of fruit and forest trees and flowers, according to the minutes which were signed by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher and Bahraini Minister of Agriculture and Trade Habib Ahmad Qassem.

They said that the two countries also agreed to cooperate in tourist affairs and encouraging tourist groups from Bahrain to visit Jordan and Jordan in return will offer training to Bahraini officials on managing financial markets, financial securities, and supply and price control matters.

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Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and their families stepped Thursday's performances at the Jerash festival (Photo by Youssef Al 'Alwan)

10-day festival of culture, arts draws to a close

By a Jordan Times
Staff Writer

AMMAN — Today is the final day of the Fifth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts and the last events include performances by the Jordan Folklore Troupe, poetry recitals in Arabic, singing, a performance by the Czechoslovakian theatre troupe and music by the Radio Jordan Orchestra.

The Fuheis troupe of 40 members will make its last appearance for this year by presenting songs and music depicting Jordanian culture and traditions. The United Nations

Children's Fund (UNICEF), which has been participating in the activities, will continue to display pamphlets, videos and posters highlighting means and methods of caring for children. The fund has also been selling postcards for various occasions and the proceeds will benefit projects for helping less fortunate children of the world.

On Thursday evening Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Armed Forces Commander in Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and their families attended some of the events and heard poetry recitals by Jordanian and Arab poets.

Jordan Times

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday

Al Ra'i: Successful conference

RECOMMENDATIONS issued by the Second Jordanian Expatriates Conference represent a true translation of the strongest links between the expatriates and their home country and they reflect their genuine desire to transform these links into a common benefit. The expatriates total support for the King's national policies and his endeavours to eliminate differences among Arab states are an indication of extreme importance because such stand reflects the common responsible feelings and favourable response to this country's national stands, particularly with regard to Jordan's open bridges policy. Needless to say that the expatriates call for setting up a fund for their welfare and for serving Jordan's national economy reflects the expatriates determination to respond favourably to their country's call for investments and for cooperation in maintaining the momentum of the economy. The establishment of a holding company and the expatriates support for the Central Bank's bonds are only facets of such cooperation between Jordanians, their government and countrymen.

Al Dustour: Strong bonds

PERHAPS the most significant image reflected by the second Jordanian Expatriates Conference, which ended here on Thursday, was the strong links that bind the expatriates with their home country. All the resolutions and recommendations passed by the delegates at the final session are only means for strengthening these links and bolstering the country's national economy. In his address to the conference's opening session King Hussein stressed the fact that the government was keen on implementing all the expatriates recommendations and resolutions as they serve both the expatriates and their country's highest interests. The conference was characterised with a brotherly atmosphere and genuine cooperation and coordination for the sake of undertaking plans and policies that serve the interests of Jordan and its sons working abroad, who are linked eternally with their country and their kinsmen. The recommendations were a true image of the sense of cooperation and reflected the expatriates support for King Hussein's endeavours in foreign and domestic policies, with particular stress on the monarch's wise stand vis-a-vis the occupied Arab land.

Sawt Al Shaab: Expatriates' support

TWO aspects marked the final communique issued by the second Jordanian Expatriates conference on Thursday. The first was the total and absolute support the expatriates voiced for the King's policies and national stands with regard to the occupied Arab territories and endeavours for ending Arab differences. The second was the determination of the expatriates to support the national economy by every possible means. The recommendations and resolutions of the conference clearly reflect the expatriates' desire to maintain the strong unity of the Jordanian family and safeguard the eternal bonds that link them with their nation. This is another form of true solidarity and steadfastness and support for Jordan and its leader in the silent battle against the Israeli conspiracies and acts of aggression and occupation. The resolutions and recommendations open the door for further interaction between the expatriates and their country because they provide for more participation in building the economy and express the expatriates desire to work hand in hand for the benefit of the nation.

Thursday

Al Ra'i: Private sector's role

THE meeting between the prime minister and the members of the Amman Chamber of Commerce reflects the positive relationship between the public and the private sectors in Jordan and their determination to forge serious cooperation for stimulating the national economy. Needless to say that the private sector plays a significant role in drawing up national economic policies and is bound to shoulder this responsibility in the light of government facilities offered to it and government's measures that allow it to pursue this role. The role given by the government to the private sector is designed to help achieve the best for the Jordanian citizens and the consumers, and therefore this sector is handling a responsible task, aiming at preserving and enhancing the momentum of the economy. No doubt, the members of the Amman Chamber of Commerce and the businessmen in this country realise this serious task and will do all that they can to maintain a strong national economy, capable of confronting the various regional economic development and the outside influences.

Al Dustour: Serving national economy

THE prime minister's meeting with representatives of the private sector and the Amman Chamber of Commerce reflects the government's determination to maintain cooperation between the two sectors for the sake of strengthening the national economy. Government decisions

Come To Think Of It

'Small talk' on columns of a festival

By Ibrahim Abu Nab

WE were walking in the street of columns in historical Jerash when a friend of mine said suddenly that he believed that an Arab-Israeli strategic parity was necessary for peace. "Ya..." said I in a sardonic manner, "but how did you come up all of a sudden with such an earthly piece of wisdom in the wrong place?" He retorted: It is not the wrong place, because I got the idea from the moving cordial embracing between the American 'Children of the World' and the Soviet ballet troupe in the Southern Theatre."

"But what does the so-called strategic parity have to do with that which took place in the Southern Theatre?"

My friend replied with a great animation: "Do you perchance think that such seemingly small gestures between the superpowers take place spontaneously without

political and military considerations. Without the strategic parity between Moscow and Washington, my dear friend, the hugging and kissing on the platform of the Southern Theatre between Americans and Russians could not have happened."

"As far as I am concerned," I said, "the whole affair was organised by a self-confessed lunatic. The man was a drifter and a film director. On the first day of the festival, I heard him saying that he was going to make the Russians and the Americans dance together! And I thought that he had some hoax up his sleeve which would make the two countries jump on each other's necks. They jumped alright, but it was on stage and for filming purposes. The drifting film director had said that he was

reserving all rights for the 'performance' which he was hoping to sell to the media abroad. An American embracing a Russian was, according to him, something exotic and he was going to bank on it."

My friend scratched his head stupidly: "I still like the idea of an Arab-Israeli strategic parity for peace, the Syrian-declared slogan. And I read the other day an article in the press about such an idea which made me feel good. The idea of strategic parity, according to the thoughtful writer, sounds good, moral and possible. You see, it's all in your head. If you do not believe that the strategic parity with the Israelis is possible, then you will have lost the battle before it starts..."

"What battle?..." I interrupted. "The battle for peace of course

... So all you have to do is believe in it and it will happen!"

"Look," I said, "we are in a festival now and we don't want nerve-racking politics. The whole idea of a festival is to take a leave of your worries and your cares and to flit around in a care-free mood for the duration."

"No, no..." said my argumentative friend. "A festival is not an affair for carelessness. It is rather a time to put on display the fruits of our artistic and intellectual endeavours. And since we bring to the festival poets from all corners of the Arab World to wait and to tell us in our faces what is wrong with us, then why not give the platform once a year also to our so-called political thinkers so that we can see their wares and compare the products." "But this is supposed to happen

everyday in the press."

"Ya..." my friend retorted, "but the press, our press at least, has a way in decimating ideas and chopping the heads and tails of arguments that you wouldn't want to have anything to do with it unless you are a graphomaniac or desperate. Try to write an article with a logical conclusion in the local press and try to find the logic in it after it has been printed! Articles in the press are headless, bottomless and without legs. Public opinion is kind of funny. In fact there is no such thing as public opinion because no dialogue is ever possible in a paper and no idea is ever destined to grow and to mature and be taken seriously." "But where did you get your idea of the Arab-Israeli strategic parity for peace?" said I. "I got it from the press," said

my friend, "but I am afraid that it will die there before it starts to take roots in the Arab mind."

"How can you believe," I said, "that strategic parity with an enemy is possible when you are not in a position to see clearly and to judge. One has to ask, how did Israel with its three or four million people come to enjoy superiority over the many more millions of Arabs in a relatively short time? Was it born technologically and militarily superior? No my friend, parity has nothing to do with military strength or high technology. It has much to do with ideas and the quality of communication. Do you get me?"

"No I don't." "That is why we have a long way to go before we can even see the real picture," I said. And my friend kept scratching his head.

Former Turkish premier is no stranger to prison

By Paul Bolding
Reuter

ANKARA — Former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit, who went on trial on Thursday accused of involvement in party politics, is no stranger to prison.

He spent some six months in jail in 1981 and 1982 for breaching regulations imposed by the military after it took over in 1980 which were intended to stifle both political activity and criticism of the takeover.

Ecevit, 61, was three times prime minister in the 1970s at the head of the Republican People's Party, the broadly social democratic institution founded by Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, father of the Turkish Republic.

He was not in office when the military took over but like other political leaders was banned party politics — in his case to 1992 — for what was seen as their part in the turmoil of the period which cost more than 5,000 lives.

Ecevit, since the coup, has travelled widely in Europe making speeches, outlining his political theories and defending democracy and secularism in Turkey. He has also devoted much of his time to the other love of his life, writing poetry and translating works into Turkish.

His last prison term, two months in 1982, arose from an interview he gave to Dutch television and an article he wrote for the West German weekly Der Spiegel in which he challenged the military's views of Ataturk's principles.

When the military allowed

political activity to resume in 1983 Ecevit's arch-rival, former premier Suleyman Demirel, was discreetly behind a new rightist party. But Ecevit made his time. After more than a year's gestation, the Democratic Left Party (DLP) was born at the end of 1985 with his wife Rahsan at the helm and Bulent Ecevit clearly the guiding light.

After 1983, the political atmosphere had become gradually freer but Ecevit was not as ready to take advantage of it as Demirel until a ban on their public speaking was lifted in April this year.

In May, however, he addressed a convention of the DLP — something more daring than Demirel has done — and it was that which brought legal action against him.

The speech, in which he attacked restrictions on political life and demanded a new constitution, showed he had not lost his mastery powers of oratory.

To many Turks outside the DLP, however, he is a spent political force and some view him as an ivory-tower politician sitting at his apartment in an Ankara suburb, writing speeches, statements and poetry, while Demirel maintains his grass roots contacts.

An opinion poll taken five weeks after Ecevit's headline-grabbing speech gave the DLP just 3.2 per cent support and it remains to be seen whether the case against him will boost its fortunes.

Sri Lanka: Tamil areas

Sri Lanka Tamils descend from South Indian settlers and leftovers of invasions 1000 - 2500 years ago.

Indian Tamils descend from workers imported for British teafields 70 - 120 years ago.

Country's population: 15m

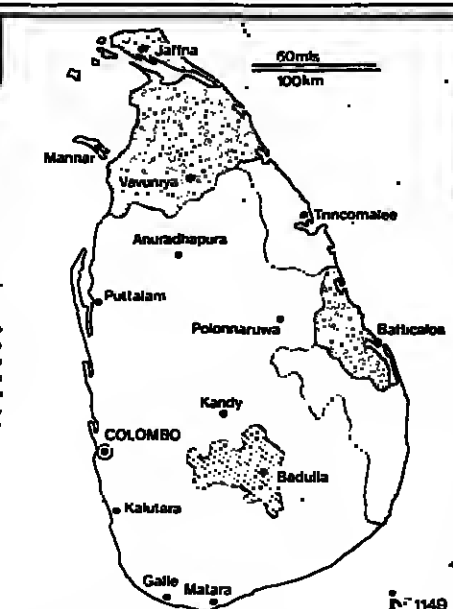
SINHALA 74.0%
SRI LANKA TAMIL 12.8%
SRI LANKA TAMIL 7.6%
INDIAN TAMIL 1.1%
OTHER 5.5%

1981 Census

Over 50% Sri Lankan Tamil

20 - 35% Sri Lankan Tamil

Up to 47% Indian Tamil



Peace prospects uncertain in Sri Lanka

By Dalton de Silva
Reuter

COLOMBO — Prospects for a peaceful solution to Sri Lanka's ethnic strife look uncertain as opposition mounts to a government plan to share power.

The plan, intended to check demands by minority Tamils for an independent state of their own, calls for the devolution of some central powers to elected councils in the country's nine provinces.

Tamils, who make up 13 per cent of the country's 15 million population, have maintained for years that they suffer discrimination at the hands of the Sinhalese majority in language, education, employment and land settlement.

Ethnic tensions reached a crisis point in 1983 when rioting swept the island and led many young Tamils to take up arms in a bloody guerrilla war which has so far

unworkable. Many Tamils say the plan does not satisfy even their minimum demand for a Tamil linguistic region in northern and eastern provinces.

Indian Foreign Secretary A.P. Venkateswaran said this week New Delhi had failed to persuade the guerrillas to accept Jayewardene's proposals as a basis for a settlement.

Jayewardene said on July 10 the idea of provincial councils had been accepted by seven of the eight political parties attending a conference studying the plan this week.

He added there was some disagreement over the composition of the councils and some of their functions.

The only dissident at the conference has been the All Ceylon Tamil Congress (ACTC), the smaller of the island's two



Week of savagery underlines Muslim-Hindu rivalry

By Moses Manoharan
Reuter

AHMEDABAD, India — A week of sectarian savagery that killed nearly 50 people in this western city has underlined the deep-seated passions dividing India's Hindu and Muslim communities.

Nearly 40 years after massacres accompanied the subcontinent's partition into mainly-Hindu India and Muslim Pakistan bloody clashes between India's Hindus and Muslims are still a regular occurrence.

But the bitterness of last week's violence shook the nation.

"Lasting damage has been done to the religious sentiments of both the communities in the violence," said the Indian Express newspaper as the rioting subsided.

Obscenities shouted at Muslim bystanders from a Hindu procession on July 9 were enough to plunge this industrial city of 2.5 million into a weeklong breakdown of law and order.

Within minutes, Ahmedabad exploded like a tinder-box. Muslim stones, fire bombs and bullets rained from the rooftops onto the 50,000 devotees of the God Jagannath (Juggernaut, lord of the universe).

Fanning out through the 15th century old quarter the Hindus counter-attacked in a rampage of death, arson and pillage that set the Muslim minority reeling.

One week later, after police had opened fire dozens of times and arrested more than 1,400 people, hundreds of shops and homes had been burned, 51 people were dead and more than 200 had been injured in Ahmedabad and several towns and cities across Western Gujarat state.

Eyewitnesses said Hindus appeared deeply outraged at the attack on the annual procession pulling huge chariots with idols of Jagannath and other gods.

Similar violence at last year's procession had caused only seven deaths. This year, however, militant Hindu religious leaders had made special efforts for a massive turn-out and refused to change the route to avoid sensitive Muslim districts.

Both communities appeared to be raring for a fight after month-long clashes last January, sparked by a common street brawl during a kite-flying festival, in which 25 people died.

After the Muslim attack last week they appeared to get the worst of the fight, often complaining that police failed to

offensive ... over a dozen people have been burned to death in the violence, setting a new trend in the most inhuman form of attack," the Indian Express said.

Across India tensions are high between Hindus and 80 million strong Muslim minority.

Clashes, regularly erupt over rival claims to ancient holy sites where Hindus want to re-build ancient temples that India's Moghul emperors destroyed to build mosques.

Ahmedabad, built by a 15th century Muslim sultan, is no stranger to street violence. Hundreds, possibly thousands died in the city in Muslim-Hindu riots in 1969.

Last year nearly 300 were killed in street battles between rival Hindu castes amid protests against a government decision to reserve jobs and school and college places for untouchables.

Mahesh Vats, economic

professor at Gujarat University, says Ahmedabad's decline as a textile centre produced "a large vocal group of frustrated youths which can be used by communal groups and politicians as ready tools in any situation of tension."

There is a deep divide between Hindus and Muslims in the city "because the Muslims refused to become integrated with the national mainstream," Vats adds.

Professor Vats Alvi says the periodic riots prevent the relatively poor and uneducated Muslim community from bettering themselves and matching the more prosperous Hindus.

"The enterprising man who builds his business and moves out of the ghetto finds his shop burned and his family in a refugee camp after a riot. He has to start all over again," Alvi said.

More than 3,000 Muslims fled to relief camps guarded by police

during the violence. A few hundred Muslim women and children fled to New Delhi, residents in the capital said.

According to eyewitnesses and commentators: Ahmedabad's Muslims were disappointed at the failure of the police and the state government "to protect them during the riots."

"There is a fear psychosis at work and it creates the barricades across which eventually the Hindu and Muslim can never cross," Alvi said.

Just a few kilometres from Ahmedabad, India's apostle of non-violence and sectarian reconciliation Mahatma Gandhi settled 65 years ago to begin his campaign for India's independence from Britain.

"Just as Gandhi's message spread, so the message will spread across the country if the violence here is allowed to recur," Alvi added.

Expatriates conference seen as a major success

(Continued from page 1)

According to the Election Law of 1986 the voters are only allowed to exercise their right to vote at the election centre where they are registered.

The expatriates also expressed their gratitude for the recent government order allowing people from Gaza and Beersheba residing in Jordan the right to own land and property, and called on the government to issue a similar order to be applied on all Palestinians who use Palestinian travel documents.

The expatriates had called on Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, to review its pricing policy on routes that link Jordanian

expatriates with their homeland and to operate flights to destinations where a large number of Jordanian communities live.

Alia Vice-President for Marketing Akel Bultaji told the conference that the national carrier always welcomed all suggestions made by Jordanians.

Mr. Bultaji promised expatriates that Alia will be flying to Rio de Janeiro and Santiago by November 1987.

The expatriates also called on the government to supply them with more information — through Jordanian embassies abroad — on all socio-economic developments in the country.

The conference also sent a cable to Prime Minister Zaid Rifai thanking him for implementing

the majority of the recommendations issued by the first conference.

They also expressed their gratitude for the Rifai government's efforts to facilitate the convening of the second conference.

Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan concluded the four-day meeting by saying that "the government committed to serving your needs and aspirations as presented through your recommendations."

"Your recommendations come in harmony with your aspirations, ideas, hopes and needs. They are a true reflection of your affiliation and loyalty to your homeland Jordan," the minister said.





A typical Early Bronze Age charnel house at Bab edh-Dhra, used to bury the dead.



An excavation area within the town, showing typical remains of domestic houses, grinding stones and mud-brick structures.

5,000 years of human activity revealed at Bab edh-Dhra' site

Text and Photos
By Ramf G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

The following is part one in a series of articles on archaeological finds along the south-eastern shores of the Dead Sea. The first four of these articles, on excavations at the Bab edh-Dhra' site, are scheduled to appear in this week's Jordan Times, while the others are planned for next week.

THERE are few places in the Middle East and perhaps even in the world, where the marvel of nature, the march of time, and the legacy of God converge as magically as they do in the region along the south-eastern shores of the Dead Sea.

Known today as the Southern Ghors ('al agbwar al jnoubiyyeh'), this region was, until a decade ago, one of Jordan's neglected backwaters, a conspicuous dead end hemmed in by the formidable barriers of the Dead Sea to the west, the inhospitable Wadi 'Araba to the south, and a chain of rugged hills to the north. The few people who lived in the Southern Ghors in the early 1970s were pockets of relatively isolated tomatoe farmers and pastoral nomads, linked to the rest of the world by a small road to Kerak.

By the late-1970s, however, the Southern Ghors had started to come to life once again under the impact of three developments: the Arab Potash Company's large potash industry, the construction of the Wadi 'Araba road linking Kerak and Aqaba, and the integrated rural development projects of the Jordan Valley Authority.

In the past decade, the population of the Southern Ghors has more than tripled, to reach an estimated 20,000 people today. The landscape has changed radically, and now sports a wide variety of agricultural projects, small-scale service and transport industries, schools, medical centres, housing schemes, roads, water and power networks, and the ubiquitous bands of uniformed schoolchildren.

The current development of the

Southern Ghors, however, is not as novel as it might appear at first sight. Newsworthy as it might be in the context of this century, it is, in fact the third or fourth time that the region has flourished since the start of recorded history in the Early Bronze Age, some 5000 years ago.

Along with socio-economic development, the past two decades have also brought renewed interest in the archaeological history of the Southern Ghors. Teams from Jordan and several other countries have recently carried out archaeological surveys and excavations in several areas in the Southern Ghors and the northern Wadi 'Araba, piecing together the rich ancient history of a unique landscape that is rich in the history and religious heritage of humankind.

In a series of articles over the next two weeks, the Jordan Times will examine the results of archaeological excavations and surveys that have been conducted in the Southern Ghors in recent years. The series starts with four articles on the major dig at the Early Bronze Age townsite of Bab edh-Dhra', and continues with articles on 'Numeira, Safi and several other smaller sites in the Southern Ghors.

Bab edh-Dhra'

One and a half kilometres east of the Kerak-Southern Ghors road junction is the important Early Bronze Age walled town of Bab edh-Dhra'. It sits back about 150 metres north of the Kerak road, and is identified by a blue Department of Antiquities sign visible from the road.

The 3rd Millennium B.C. Early

Bronze Age walled town and cemetery at Bab edh-Dhra' were first recognised in 1924 by the American archaeologist William F. Albright. The first excavations were conducted in the mid-1960s by the late Paul Lapp of the United States.

The site has been studied most recently by an interdisciplinary team headed by the American scholars Dr. Walter E. Rast of Valparaiso University (Indiana) and Dr. R. Thomas Schaub of Indiana State University of Pennsylvania. They worked at Bab edh-Dhra' in 1967 with Professor Lapp, but by the early 1970s, they had both remained 'bothered' by the inability of existing scholarship to firmly link the large Early Bronze Age settlement at Bab edh-Dhra' with the adjacent, and very large, cemetery.

Before starting the first of four seasons of excavations between 1975 and 1981, they surveyed the area in the vicinity and south of Bab edh-Dhra' in 1973, aiming to place the large site within its proper historical and geographical context.

They discovered that Bab edh-Dhra' was not an isolated urban phenomenon in an otherwise sparsely populated area. Rather, it was the largest and northernmost of a line of Early Bronze Age sites along the south-east shore of the Dead Sea. Two of these sites — Bab edh-Dhra' and Numeira — had similar internal layouts, and were both located on promontories overlooking the Dead Sea. They were also adjacent to fertile agricultural lands and had good sources of fresh water nearby.

These two sites have now been excavated, and their dates and interconnections during the EB III period have been firmly established. Other sites with similar Early Bronze Age remains were also identified at Safi, Feifeh and Khneizirah. There are also some scattered EB remains elsewhere in the south-eastern plain, probably evidence of people related to the towns but not living in them.

The survey identified five Early Bronze Age settlements, at Bab edh-Dhra', Numeira, Feifeh, Safi and Khneizirah — all of which, except for Safi, appeared to be walled towns. They were all established in almost identical settings: on finger-like promontories or plateaus jutting out from the foothills over the ghor, overlooking fertile fields, and adjacent to perennial water sources. One of the intriguing sidelights of the work in the Southern Ghors has been the scholarly debate about whether these five Early Bronze Age settlements may be, in fact, the biblical 'Cities of the Plain'. Mentioned in the accounts of Genesis 14, these five biblical cities were Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboim and Zoar. Rast and Schaub decided to expand their planned fieldwork into a regional survey, covering the five Early Bronze Age settlements identified in their 1973 survey.

"We expanded the project into a regional one, and put together

proper historical and geographical context.

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"We expanded the project into a regional one, and put together

an interdisciplinary staff to allow us to study and reconstruct as much as possible of the ancient cultures," Dr. Rast said in a recent interview here with the Jordan Times.

"The Expedition to the Southeast Dead Sea Valley, Jordan" was launched in 1974, with plans to conduct an initial four seasons of excavations at Bab edh-Dhra' and Numeira. These have been completed, and the volumes from these seasons should be published in the coming year. Fieldwork is expected to resume this year or next.

The Southern Ghors area did not die out forever after the Early Bronze Age, there is some evidence of activity in the area during the Iron Age, though this has not yet been clearly documented in the few digs that have taken place.

During the Late Roman/Byzantine period (3rd-7th Centuries A.D.), the area was once again densely inhabited and extensively cultivated, as we know mainly from surface surveys and literary references. The region flourished again during the medieval Arab/Islamic period, during the 13th/14th Centuries A.D., and is now experiencing yet another agriculture-based revival.

Today's rising population and expanding agriculture in the Southern Ghors and northern 'Araba should therefore be recognised for what they are — the latest phase of historical development patterns dating back at least 5,000 years.

Urbanism, intensive agriculture, exports of food, transit trade and the other socio-economic features that define the area today have all been experienced before in antiquity. This highlights the relevance of archaeological investigations to Jordan's contemporary development objectives, for a greater understanding of how and why ancient communities thrived and then disappeared in this area should be of some value to modern development planners.



John Standing stars as Edward 'Eddie' Wingate, the English half of the investigative team in a new hour-long series produced by R.J. Productions and Bloodworth/Thomson/Mozark Productions in association with Columbia Pictures Television.

JTV programme 2 preview

Saturday — July 19, 1986

8:30 Duty Free
Cause Celebre

Senor Garcia, the new manager at the hotel, makes some sweeping staff changes. Not only does this upset Carlos, but also the holiday makers.

9:10 Louisiana
Ep.2 Pt.1

Virginia entrusted the young man to manage her ranch after the death of her husband. She had her son enrolled at school and left for Paris....

10:20 Feature film
Young and Free
Starring: Erik Larsen

Chad Rainey (Erik Larsen), an Ohio farm boy, finds himself on a wagon train headed west with an uncertain future. His mother, like hundreds of other pioneers, has died of cholera and his father (Keith Larsen), sick with the disease, chooses to die alone. Chad, wanting to stay with his father, is taken forcibly away. Later, under cover of darkness, he escapes from the wagon train and returns to save his father. And so begins the exciting odyssey of veteran film-maker Keith Larsen's 'Young and Free.'

Sunday — July 20, 1986

8:30 Charlie and Company

The father attempts to show that he is still strong. He participates in a football game.

9:30 Documentary
The World Challenge
Ep.5 Creative Explosion

Japan has no natural resources — no oil, no minerals. Twenty-five years ago, international experts rated Japan a loss, an underdeveloped country. Now she is second only to the U.S. as an economic power. In every area, Japan has taken the lead, going beyond reproduction to innovation: watches, TVs, cameras, ships, radios, computers, cars, lasers... The fifth programme shows how the Japanese system works. We meet the men who control and design it, and we examine its efficiency.

10:20 Dallas
"Past Imperfect"

Monday — July 21, 1986

8:30 Growing Pains

9:10 Moonlighting

David's brother found a sum of \$100,000 in his old car, a gang chases him for the loot.

10:20 Crown Court

A wife stabs her husband with a pair of scissors. The case is before the court.

Tuesday — July 22, 1986

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Alfred Hitchcock
"4 o'clock"

A judge suspected the behaviour of his wife. He got crazy when he saw the photos taken by a private investigator she hired.

10:20 Equalizer

The Unpunished Crimes

Wednesday — July 23, 1986

8:30 Three's Company

Breaking up is Hard to Do

9:10 Ripley's. Believe it or Not

The true story of Robinson Crusoe; terrifying spiders; world-wide dances; weddings; Royal and otherwise; and Mad King Ludwig of Bavaria and just a few of things we see in this interesting episode.

10:20 Sword of Honour

The Australian forces return from Vietnam and this was marked with celebrations. Franks leaves the hospital crippled. This changes the relation between him and his wife Vivian

Thursday — July 24, 1986

8:30 Amanda

9:10 Line Street

Diamonds aren't Forever

A great diamonds' robbery in Holland. So the insurance company asked Culver and Winjet to investigate.

10:20 Feature film

Make me an Offer

Joyce used to work for a veterinarian, then she worked in a real estate company and was successful. She decides to establish a company of her own, but there is something missing in her life....

Friday — July 25, 1986

8:30 Open All Hours

A man came to the shop to sell electric vacuum cleaners but was not successful. When he left the place, he shop-lifted a box of canned food.

9:10 Finder of Lost Loves

A priest asks the team to find an old girl friend, who got pregnant from him in their old school days.

10:20 Play of The Week

The Death of The Heart

Portia, tormented by all the uncertainties and enthusiasms of adolescence, is baffled by the ice-cool Anna. She turns for affection first to the elderly housekeeper, Matchett, and then to the attractive but thoroughly unsuitable Eddie.

Scientists say Earth's interior is viable energy source

By James Glick
New York Times

NEW YORK — A technology designed to mine heat from the Earth's interior has succeeded for the first time in producing energy on a potentially commercial scale, according to scientists at the Los Alamos National Laboratory and the Energy Department.

Millions of gallons of water, pumped two and a half miles deep under the mountainous New Mexico landscape, was heated by underground rock to more than 350 degrees Fahrenheit (176 degrees Celsius), enough for efficient generation of electricity as well as heating of factories and homes.

By the end of a monthlong trial the project, Hot Dry Rock, was generating enough usable heat to power a town of 2,000 people.

The Los Alamos project has been closely monitored by energy

experts from Japan, which helped pay for it, and from several European countries, which are beginning or planning similar projects.

Their hope is that the technology will provide a clean, economical, widely applicable source of energy as an alternative to fossil fuels and nuclear energy.

Unlike conventional geothermal energy, which draws steam or hot water from natural underground reservoirs, hot dry rock technology does not depend on the fortuitous availability of geysers or hot springs.

"You could put it in downtown Washington, D.C., if you wanted to," said Richard Benson, the programme manager at Los Alamos.

The hot dry rock system works like a giant radiator in reverse. Water is forced down one well through a region of fractured, naturally hot rock and then,

superheated and under high pressure, back up a second well to the surface. There, turning into steam, it can drive turbines to generate electricity, or it can serve as a direct source of heat for industrial processes.

To create an area of fractures in the hard granite 13,000 feet (3,900 metres) below the ponderosa pines and aspen that cover New Mexico's Jemez Mountains, the Los Alamos scientists adapted technology from the oil industry. Engineers drilled a deep hole into the solid rock and pumped in water at high pressure, forcing an array of cracks to open out from the base of the well.

By drilling a second well into the fractured area the engineers created a closed loop, a tricky process, since if the two wells are too close a "short circuit" can prevent efficient heating. The Los Alamos project went through 14

years, \$160 million and at least one major failure.

"In the process of learning a lot, we've also made the technology much more predictable," said John Whetten, Los Alamos' associate director for research and energy applications. "The payoff is potentially very high, and the technology should be in industry's bag of tricks when energy prices start to rise again."

Economics, uncertain in the face of low oil prices, will determine the future of hot dry rock technology. The utility industry is conducting a major feasibility study and other countries are starting their own programmes.

Last month Britain renewed its financing of a hot dry rock experiment in Cornwall, somewhat shallower than the Los Alamos project and therefore not hot enough for efficient generation of electricity. The

British hope eventually to drill deeper, perhaps four miles.

At the same time the European Community has announced a project in Soult, France.

Japan, which has contributed \$15 million and a group of scientists to the Los Alamos project, is opening its own this summer at Hijiori, about 200 miles north of Tokyo.

Energy Department financing will continue, officials said.

"The potential for additional geothermal energy supply in the United States is substantial and we intend to continue to support this promising technology," said Robert San Martin, deputy assistant secretary for renewable energy.

The scientists are acutely aware that the 1980s landscape has been strewn with the moribund forms of other alternative energy sources. The most notorious failure was

"synfuels," or synthetic fuels, including processes for making liquid fuel from shale or coal. The hopes declined with price of oil.

Other technologies that have made slow progress are modern windmills and photovoltaic cells that convert sunlight directly to electricity.

In terms of available heat the energy of the Earth's interior is virtually an unlimited resource, renewed by the slow decay of radioactive elements.

On average the temperature rises 85 degrees for every mile of depth, but high temperatures can be much shallower in geologically active areas.

The New Mexico project, like all hot dry rock installations, will have a finite lifetime, perhaps as much as 40 years or as little as 10. After that, the rock will have cooled too much to be useful and the wells will have to be extended or dug again.

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Brand, Nakajima lead British Open challenge

TURNBERRY, Scotland (R) — Gordon Brand senior and Tsuneyuki Nakajima of Japan set the halfway pace in the second round of the British Open Golf Championship Friday.

Englishman Brand, a European Ryder Cup player in 1983, followed his 71 Thursday with a two-under-par 68 Friday to seize the lead with a one-under-par total of 139.

Nakajima shot 67, the lowest score of the round to date, to take second place on 141, two shots behind Brand on a day when the high winds dropped after Thursday's gales.

West German Bernhard Langer was also in contention on 142 after firing a par 70. He overcame a sleepy start by scoring two fine birdies on the back nine.

First round leader Ian Woosnam of Britain, whose 70 was the only par round Thursday, slipped to a 74 but stayed very much among the leading group.

Several players, including twice

former champion Severiano Ballesteros, U.S. Masters Champion Jack Nicklaus and defending champion Sandy Lyle of Britain, faced anxious waits to see if they had avoided the cut to 70 and ties.

Ballesteros shot 75 Friday and Nicklaus and Lyle 73 each.

Brand, whose four career wins have all been in Africa where he won this year's Nigerian and Ivory Coast opens, played with much confidence.

After a balanced round of 34 on each nine, he said: "I got a nice rhythm going and putted well. I holed some putts early and didn't miss anything I should have made."

"He birdied from four feet at the second and sixth holes, but dropped a shot at the eighth when

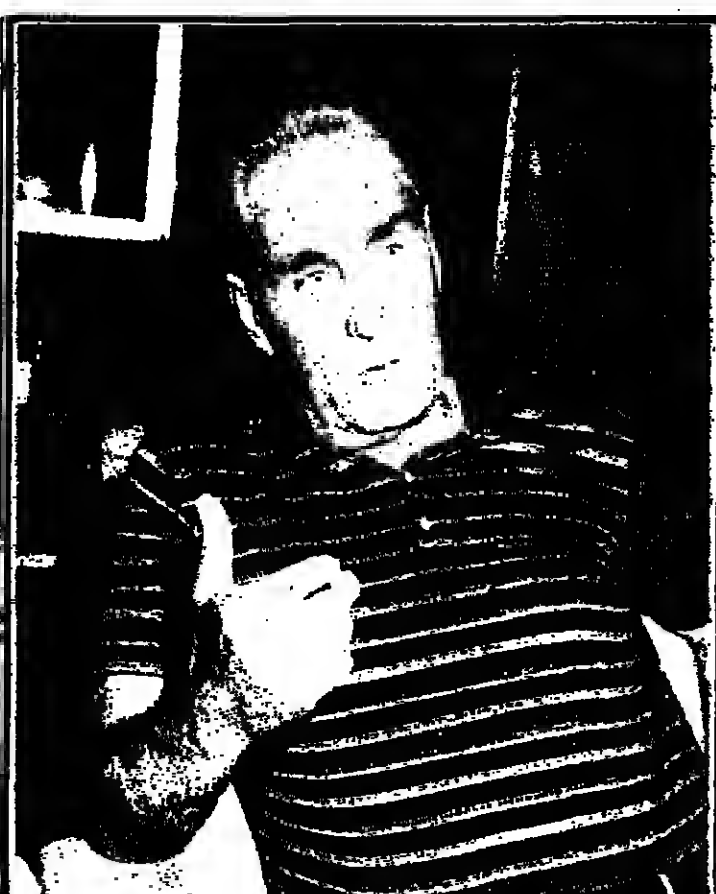
he drove into a bunker. A 15-foot putt gave him another birdie at the 10th. He dropped one at 13 after finding rough off the tee, then collected a birdie at the long 17th.

Brand is called "senior" to distinguish him from another British golfer, to whom he is not related, Gordon Brand Junior. But the distinction causes problems.

"We are not related, but his father is also named Gordon Brand and that is why he is junior," said Brand. "I don't like the senior and have tried changing my name to Gordon J. Brand, but people think the J stands for junior."

"My wife's been congratulated many times on her son's performances... but I haven't cashed any of his cheques yet — and he hasn't cashed any of mine."

Nakajima's round featured a scintillating back nine of 30 during which he holed from 22 feet, 20 feet, 15 feet and 10 feet three times, five of the putts for birdies.



JORDAN GETS A NEW COACH: Fedon Mattheou, who recently replaced Robert Taylor as coach of Jordan's national basketball team, will soon take the team to his native Greece for an eight-day training camp.

The Jordanian team will play a series of games against Greek First Division clubs in preparation for the Sixth Arab Basketball Championship, scheduled to take place Aug. 23 to Sept. 3 in Amman (Al Ra'i photo)

U.S. to face the Soviet Union in world basketball title match

MADRID (R) — The Soviet Union beat Yugoslavia Thursday night by a single point on extra time to reach their second consecutive World Basketball Championships final against the United States.

The title holders won 91-90, while the Americans beat Brazil 96-80 in the day's other semifinal game.

Led by star forward Drazen Petrovic with 27 points, Yugoslavia had a three-point edge

at the end of a first half in which the lead changed hands eight times.

The Russians were 85-76 down when pivots Arvidas Sabonis and Valery Tikhonenko each netted three-pointers with less than a minute to play.

A costly double dribble by pivot Vladimir Divac gave the Russians the ball with 11 seconds left and Russian guard Valdis Valters sank a triple to send the game into overtime.

Witherspoon relishes '2nd chance'

By Neil Oughton
Reuter

LONDON — Tim Witherspoon, failed American footballer turned world heavyweight champion, is determined to demolish Briton Frank Bruno Saturday night and repay a debt of thanks to the World Boxing Association (WBA).

Witherspoon came close to being stripped of the WBA title in January when, after winning it from fellow-American Tony Tubbs, traces of marijuana were found in his urine.

But instead of being relieved of the crown, the 29-year-old from Philadelphia was allowed to continue as champion on condition that he sought treatment to counter his drug problem.

"They told me I would have to have therapy," he said. "Now I thank God every day because if things had not happened the way they did I might be dead right now."

"The WBA could have taken my title away but that would have been wrong. I would have been so depressed I would probably have gone on to harder drugs which would have killed me."

"But the WBA gave me a chance and it's been the saving of me. I know the dangers now. I'm clean and I want kids to look up to me."

Witherspoon, who turned to boxing at the age of 20 after a back injury ended his American football scholarship at Lincoln University, will be making his first defence of the WBA crown against Bruno, the Londoner with

the sledgehammer punch. He would relish victory to prove to the WBA in the only way he knows that the drug habit has been kicked. And a convincing defence would also silence others who sneer at his playboy lifestyle in the United States.

Despite Witherspoon's brave words — he claims he will win before the seventh round — doubts over his fitness have surfaced during his three weeks in England and many believe he has not taken the challenge of Bruno seriously enough.

But Witherspoon is a proven champion — he held the World Boxing Council (WBC) version of the heavyweight title for five months in 1984 — and will not relinquish the WBA crown lightly.

Witherspoon is a solid performer who learned a lot in his early years from sparring with Muhammad Ali. He is not particularly fast nor especially powerful and he prefers to work inside rather than stand off and slug it out.

He has 24 of his 26 fights, 16 of them inside the distance, but his list of triumphs reveals precious few calibre opponents. His defeats came against Pinklon Thomas when he lost the WBC title in August 1984, and a 15-round points reverse against Larry Holmes the previous year.

If Witherspoon does climb into the Wembley ring under-prepared, Bruno is certain to make him pay.

The affable 24-year-old's booming right hand has already made him a national hero and if he succeeds in becoming the first Briton since 1899 to 'hold the

world heavyweight title, Bruno can expect elevation almost to royal status.

Bruno's career took off only after he had undergone surgery in Bogota, Colombia, to improve his appalling eye sight. But once awarded a licence to box, the awesome power of his right fist took over and soon Bruno had heavyweights from all over the world collapsing to the canvas.

Despite his young prospect's obvious ability, manager Terry Lawless refused to rush Bruno towards a title.

But when Bruno did make a move, his claim was impressive. Sweden's Anders Ekund surrendered the European heavyweight crown inside four rounds and Bruno clinched his world-title shot with a first-round demolition of former champion Gerrie Coetzee of South Africa.

The Briton has lost only once in 29 professional fights — that a 10th round knockout by American James "Bonecrusher" Smith — but doubts remain over Bruno's ability to take a punch.

While Witherspoon is essentially a street-wise brawler who is hard to hit, Bruno's rigidity and tactical naivety often make him a sitting target.

Yet if Bruno can land his right early on, Britain could be celebrating its first world heavyweight champion since Bob Fitzsimmons 87 years ago.

But if Witherspoon can stay out of reach early on and move inside to work on Bruno's body often enough, the champion's greater experience should see him through.

Soviets continue domination in Moscow

MOSCOW (Agencies) — World champion Yelena Shushunova earned near-perfect marks to lead her Soviet team to a stunning victory on the first night of women's gymnastics at the Goodwill Games Thursday.

Shushunova, who shared last year's world championship overall honours with her team-mate Oksana Omelichuk, scored a maximum 10 points on the uneven bars on her way to a total of 39.8 out of a theoretically possible 40 marks.

The women emulated the Soviet men in outstripping all opposition to take the team gold medal in sport that has developed into little more than a home team demonstration at the Games.

They collected 196.1 marks, more than five points ahead of second-placed "Bulgaria." China took the bronze.

Soviet gymnasts occupied the first five places in the individual standings — marks that count towards competitions over the next two days — with China's Cuijing Chen lying sixth.

The home team had some of their best results in the floor

exercises with routines that made many of their opponents look wooden.

Fourteen-year-old Yelena Shevchenko, opening to the unlikely tune of "Big Spender," scored 9.85 while Shushunova and Omelichuk were both awarded 9.9.

The four judges for the floor exercise included a former Soviet gymnastic star, Nelli Kim. Romanian Nadia Comaneci, the 1976 Olympic champion, helped to judge the vault.

The Romanian team here, fourth Thursday, is the youngest and smallest in the competition with four members aged 13 and none standing more than 1.4 metres tall.

American Joyce Wilborn, who recovered from a poor night's performance on the beam to earn her team's best marks — 9.9 for the vault and 9.8 for the floor exercise.

But elsewhere, the Americans paid for a series of mistakes and finished fifth.

The U.S. also suffered in Thursday's boxing semifinals with eight of their 10 fighters losing.

The team had to make last-minute changes after the Defence Department banned nine first-choice boxers — all military personnel — from taking part.

American fighter Harvey Richards failed to make the best of a second chance, while Soviets dominated the boxing semifinals.

Richards, a light heavyweight, said he had lost his motivation for fighting after being disqualified during his quarterfinal bout by a Soviet referee. In the semifinals, he got stopped at 1 minute, 6 seconds of the third round by Andrei Karavaev of the Soviet Union.

Just like in Thursday's eight earlier bouts, the Soviets had one participant in each of the night's eight fights. Six of them won at recovered from a poor night's performance, giving the Soviets a total of 15 fighters in the field of 24 for Saturday's 12 finals.

The United States will have three finalists, and Mongolia and Venezuela one each.

Soviet teammate joining Karavaev in advancing Thursday night was lightweight Drzubeek Nazarov, a 4-1 winner over Nerguul Enkhbat of Mongolia.

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chance

Filipino rebel kidnappers free American missionary, nuns

MARAWI, Philippines (R) — Muslim rebels Friday released unharmed and without ransom payment American missionary Brian Lawrence, kidnapped last Saturday in the southern Philippines.

Lawrence told reporters: "I feel very happy. I have to say the kidnappers treated me very well."

His freedom was negotiated by former Lanao Del Sur provincial Governor Princess Tarhata Lucman, who said there were delays in his release because the kidnappers feared the military might launch an operation against them.

His release came about 30 hours after another rebel group freed 10 Roman Catholic nuns abducted last Friday from their convent in Marawi, a predominantly Muslim city 800 kilometres south east of Manila.

Lawrence, 30, and his wife Caroline, 32, are students and Protestant missionaries at Marawi's Mindanao State University.

Lawrence, tall and bearded, appeared slightly shaken by the experience. He said his captors occasionally threatened him, especially when they believed the army might launch a rescue operation.

"There were times when I was threatened that if the military would operate, I would be killed," he said. "You know how people are."

He said that any one time during his ordeal there would be as many as 20 armed men guarding him.

But he said they did not know his name or his nationality when he was seized from his apartment at the university campus last Saturday night. His wife, who is four months pregnant, evaded the kidnappers by hiding in a cupboard.

Lawrence is from Madison, Wisconsin, and his wife from Lititz, Pennsylvania. They have been in the Philippines for about two years.

Lawrence was brought to Marawi by boat from Balutmasa, a small island in Lake Lanao, about 30 kilometres from the provincial capital.

He said his kidnappers did not make any ransom demands. "They only talked about independence for Mindanao," he said.

The group that seized the Carmelite nuns also claimed to be members of the separatist Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), which has been fighting a sporadic rebel war on Mindanao Island for more than a decade.

But some of the kidnappers also complained they had lost their jobs in a mass shakeup of local government that followed the overthrow of strongman Ferdinand Marcos last February and the installation of Corason Aquino as president.

Lawrence said: "The older ones

were talking about Mindanao independence but the younger ones were talking about getting back their jobs at the state university."

Princess Tarhata, a political ally of Mrs. Aquino's, said she was sent by Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Armed Forces Chief Gen. Fidel Ramos, to negotiate the American's release.

"Delay in the release was caused by rumours that there was going to be an operation (by the military) and I was afraid," she said. "I told them there would be no operation."

In Manila, a presidential palace spokesman said Mrs. Aquino was delighted by the news of Lawrence's release.

"It's a cause of great joy. Once again the way of peace has prevailed," the spokesman said.

Marawi Bishop Bienvenido Tudud said kidnapping in the city had historical roots going back before Spanish missionaries arrived in the Philippines 400 years ago.

"Kidnapping is a way of getting your demands accepted, and the ability to release captives gives more power to you in the eyes of the people in government. People become leaders because of their ability to ensure freedom for kidnap victims," he told reporters.

Tolentino vows to surrender

MANILA, (AP) — Arturo Tolentino, who led an abortive mini-revolt last week, on Friday rejected President Aquino's demand that he take an oath of

allegiance.

Mr. Tolentino, appearing before the press for the first time since he proclaimed himself acting president on July 6 in place of exiled former President Marcos, said he still considers himself leader of the nation.

He urged Mrs. Aquino to continue exercising "maximum tolerance" toward Marcos loyalists. He noted that military men who participated in last week's 38-hour rebellion had been granted amnesty, and called for the same policy to be taken toward civilian members of the revolt.

Mr. Tolentino, who was candidate for vice-president with Marcos in February, said the action at the plush downtown Manila Hotel "was not a revolt or a coup. It has been magnified to look more serious than what it really was."

"The Manila Hotel was peaceful. Not a single person was hurt. Not a shot was fired and no tear gas bomb exploded. Everybody left the hotel early in orderly fashion. The oath-taking was only a symbolic ceremony to bolster the cause of constitutionalism, democracy, and the rule of law."

There has been speculation that the loyalists planned to be active while Mrs. Aquino visits the United States in September. Mrs. Aquino has banned further rallies by the loyalists, who had held rallies nearly every Sunday since Marcos fled to Hawaii in February.

British by-election results deal blow for top parties

LONDON (R) — The result of a by-election in a central England town Thursday has dealt blows to both the ruling Conservatives and the opposition Labour Party, election analysts said Friday.

The centrist Social Democratic-Liberal Alliance failed by only 799 votes to capture Newcastle-Under-Lyme from Labour after a recount, a result that Liberal Party leader David Steel described as "a disaster for Labour, a humiliation for the Tories (Conservatives)."

The Conservatives saw their vote cut by about 17 per cent from the last election. Analysts had predicted a fall in the Tory vote but few expected Labour's 2,800-vote majority to be reduced.

They said Labour had hoped for a vasty increased majority of around 10,000 as proof that the opposition's lead of between five to seven per cent in two opinion polls Thursday was a realistic assessment.

Labour's Llin Golding, whose husband, John, won the last election but gave up his seat for a senior union position, received 16,819 votes. Alliance candidate Alan Thomas was next with 16,020 and Conservative Jim Nock polled 7,863.

Conservative Party Chairman Norman Tebbit said the outcome was a disappointment, "one which is completely out of line with national opinion polls and our recent local council by-election results where we have been taking seats off Liberals."

Mr. Steel said the result was a serious blow to claims by Labour that it was on course to take over from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government at the next general election.

Mrs. Thatcher has served two terms since she was elected in 1979. She has to call the next election by June, 1988.

Two public opinion polls published Thursday said the Labour Party enjoys a healthy lead over the Conservatives which would assure it a modest victory in a general election.

But the polls indicated that there was no clear evidence that the government's fortunes have suffered as a result of its divided stand on South Africa.

The polls, in the Guardian and Daily Telegraph newspapers, showed that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservatives are some five to seven per cent behind Labour, although Mrs. Thatcher herself remains the most popular leader among Britain's four main parties.

Ratification of U.S.-U.K. extradition pact approved

WASHINGTON (R) — The Senate has approved ratification of a controversial new extradition treaty with Britain but only after Democratic opponents succeeded in weakening some of its provisions.

The new treaty, approved Thursday by 87 votes to 10 after being bogged down for more than a year in the Senate, must now be formally ratified by Washington and London.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, in Washington for talks with U.S. officials and members of Congress, said he was delighted by the vote. President Reagan telephoned Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to give her the news.

"I couldn't be here on a happier day," Sir Geoffrey told reporters after a meeting with Sen. Richard Lugar who played a key role in pushing through the pact.

Sen. Lugar, the Republican chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said Mr. Reagan had called him during his meeting with Sir Geoffrey, saying he had telephoned Mrs. Thatcher "instantly as he had heard the vote, heard the good news."

Despite the Democrats' success in watering down some of the pact's provisions, it is likely to make it easier for Britain to gain extradition of Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas accused of violent crimes.

Under the new treaty, U.S. courts will no longer be able to deny extradition for crimes such as murder, kidnapping or bombing, by ruling that the offence was politically motivated.

But Democratic opponents of the treaty forced inclusion of a clause that would retain a role for U.S. courts in denying extradition on grounds that the accused might face political or religious discrimination in a British court.

Language also was included that would allow U.S. judges to examine the fairness of the court system in Northern Ireland.

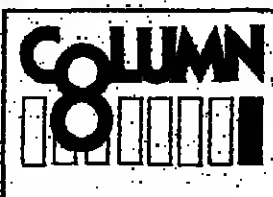
"The administration of justice system in Northern Ireland has more in common with the Philippines under Ferdinand Marcos than it does with the justice systems of either the United States or Great Britain," said Sen. John Kerry, a Democrat of Massachusetts, which has a large Irish-American population.

As first negotiated by the U.S. and British governments, the new treaty would have denied any role for U.S. courts and given the U.S. administration complete discretion in granting extradition requests from the British government.

Treaty opponents were also concerned that the pact as it stood would have eroded America's traditional role as a safe haven for political dissidents from foreign nations.

Britain requested a revision of the existing U.S.-U.K. treaty after U.S. courts denied extradition to four suspected IRA guerrillas over the past several years.

The Senate also approved Thursday a \$20-million, two year package of aid to Northern Ireland in support of last year's British-Irish accord that gave the Irish Republic a voice for the first time in the affairs of the North.



Britons puzzled over giggling 'policewomen'

LONDON (R) — Britons were puzzled over the royal mystery of two giggling "policewomen" who gatecrashed an exclusive London nightclub. Were they Princess Diana, future Queen of England, and her friend Sarah Ferguson, who marries Prince Andrew next week? Buckingham Palace kept a dignified silence, but fellow revellers at the smart Annabel's Club had few doubts about the champagne-sipping couple in starched blue uniforms and wigs. "I recognised them fairly quickly but they did look remarkably well disguised. They seemed to be having a lot of fun," said society hostess Juanita Kerman. It was, said some reports, a small "hen party" timed to coincide with Prince Andrew's "stag night" taking place at a club nearby on Tuesday night. The bogus policewomen were almost thrown out of the club by the bouncers who took them for "kissogram" girls. Then, for some reason which the club would not explain, the bouncers became suddenly deferential and invited them to stay. Both Diana and Sarah have reputations as practical jokers but their spokesmen were not saying anything.

Royal Navy bakes 2 cakes, just in case

TORPOINT, England (AP) — Leaving nothing to chance, the Royal Navy has baked a spare cake for next week's royal wedding. Painstakingly concocted at the navy's supply school in south-west England, the two cakes will be driven 400 kilometres to London in navy vans Monday, reaching the capital two days before the July 23 wedding of Prince Andrew and Sarah Ferguson. The identical twin cake was baked in case the first time to grief during the journey, officers explained to reporters Thursday. If all goes well, it will be returned to the supply school to serve as a "fainting aid," said Commander Andrew Slater, head of the school. The media was given a sneak preview of the cakes after Buckingham Palace insisted on photographs or descriptions be published before Monday. All that is known so far is that the cakes contain 15 ingredients and, Andrew being a navy man, are liberally laced with rum, brandy and port. "I have tasted the ingredients," Slater said. "They are very good. A spare cake was baked in case of disaster." A separate cake has been sent to the 220 crewmen of Andrew's former ship, the anti-submarine patrol vessel HMS Brazen, now on duty in the Gulf.

Soldiers issued live bullets to guard wedding route

LONDON (R) — Ceremonial soldiers lining the wedding route of Britain's Prince Andrew and his bride Sarah Ferguson next week will carry rifles loaded with live bullets. Elite troops of the Special Air Service (SAS) will be on stand-by at points along the procession route in case of a terrorist attack, police said. Armed police officers dressed as liveried footmen will ride "shotgun" on the open carriages which will take Andrew, Queen Elizabeth's second son, and his bride to and from Westminster Abbey. The soldiers who once lined royal routes for purely decorative purposes will this time bear loaded rifles, according to the police. "The concept is of layers of security which can be built up to meet any possible increased threat," said London's Deputy Assistant Police Commissioner, Robert James.

Stowaway mouse delays flight

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — A British Airways flight bound for Bangkok earlier this week was delayed for two hours after a mouse was sighted on the jet, the airline has said. "When a rodent is present on an aircraft it can be a hazard both to public health and the safe operation of the aircraft," the airline said in a letter of apology to the stalled passengers. The stowaway mouse was spotted by a passenger as the Lockheed L1011 was approaching Kuala Lumpur, the Malaysian capital, on a flight originating in London. After inspection and fumigation, no damage was found and flight BA32 proceeded to Bangkok. There was no word on the fate of the mouse.

Stockholm talks end in optimistic mood

STOCKHOLM (R) — The European disarmament conference ended its second-last session on Friday with speeches from East and West reflecting a wave of optimism which has swept delegates in recent days.

"The will to succeed apparently exists," Robert Barry, U.S. delegation head at the 35-nation conference, told delegates.

Mr. Barry's optimism was reflected by the Soviet delegation chief, Oleg Grinevsky, who said that concessions from both sides in recent days had resulted in an important breakthrough.

"We have managed to undo one of the tightest knots which for a long time impeded our movement forward, namely the notification of air force manoeuvres," he said.

In recent days new initiatives from both Warsaw Pact and NATO alliances, including an agreement on air activities, have converted the mood of the conference, which is trying to agree upon confidence-building

measures to prevent war in Europe.

Concessions from both sides have strengthened hopes for a settlement, which seemed almost dead only two weeks ago.

Delegates representing the United States, Canada and all European nations except Albania, are negotiating methods of notifying member nations of troop movements in Europe and agreements on a way of verifying and inspecting these manoeuvres.

Even the U.S. testing of a nuclear bomb in the Nevada desert on Thursday provoked only a muted protest from Mr. Grinevsky.

Mr. Grinevsky told a news conference after the meeting that the Nevada test "was not conducive to our moves forward in Stockholm," comparing the test with a rude interruption to good music.

"If you are listening to Bach and it is suddenly interrupted by a

train whistle, it is not conducive to the music," he said.

He added that the recent visit of French President Francois Mitterrand to Moscow and the trip by Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to London had been vital in spurring on the efforts of delegates in Stockholm.

"Two such important events as the Soviet-French meeting in Moscow and the Soviet-U.K. negotiations in London must have given a good impetus to the negotiations here," he said.

Mr. Grinevsky told reporters that representatives of as many countries as possible would be returning to Stockholm for informal talks a week before the Aug. 19 official start of the final session.

That session ends on Sept. 19 with the issue of a final document which will be submitted to a European security review conference opening in November in Vienna.

China still holding British journalist

PEKING (R) — New York Times correspondent John Burns began his second night in a Chinese detention centre Friday night after being detained at Peking airport on suspicion of espionage.

Burns, 41, travelled through closed areas of central China earlier this month on a motorcycle trip for which he did not have a permit and was detained for two days by local police and had film confiscated, his wife said.

Britain's ambassador to Peking, Sir Richard Evans, said embassy officials had not yet been given access to Burns, a British citizen. But said the Chinese had formally informed them of his detention.

U.S. embassy officials visited the Foreign Ministry Friday to discuss the case and said they were taking the matter very seriously. In New York, the Times said Chinese officials had told American embassy officials that Burns was being investigated on suspicion of "entering an area forbidden to foreigners, gathering intelligence information and espionage."

Burns' wife, Jane Scott-Long, told Reuters he was stopped at the airport Thursday morning as the family were about to leave for a holiday in Hawaii and was questioned for 15 hours about his trip to central China.

Burns, who travelled through the provinces of Shanxi and Shaanxi on a Yangtze River 750 motorcycle, was detained for two days at the town of Zhengba near Xi'an on charges of being in a closed area.

His wife said Burns had been following the route taken by American journalist Edgar Snow in 1936 when he went to find the Chinese Communist armies at their headquarters in Yenan, northern Shaanxi.

Bonn reportedly seeks end to Meissner case through swap

BONN (R) — The West German government believes that a spy swap could resolve a stand-off with Communist East Germany over a top double-defector sheltering in East Berlin's mission in Bonn, newspapers said Friday.

The conservative daily Die Welt and the tabloid Bild said a spy trade was among the options being considered by officials to end deadlock over the case of Herbert Meissner, a senior East German economist.

A government spokesman declined to comment on the reports.

Meissner, deputy chairman of the East German Academy of Sciences has been sheltering in his country's legation in Bonn since Tuesday after an on-off defection that has led to a warrant being filed for his arrest on suspicion of espionage.

Die Welt quoted government sources as saying prosecutors could quash the warrant on the grounds of national interest if East Berlin agreed to release a West German prisoner in exchange for

Swedish vacationers chase submarines

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — Vacationers in a motorboat spotted two foreign submarines in Swedish waters, a newspaper reported Friday.

The newspaper Aftonbladet said the incident took place Thursday near the town of Hudiksvall on Sweden's east coast, near an area with restricted-access military installations.

Aftonbladet said the five vacationing Swedes were in radio contact with the Swedish Navy while they followed a periscope at a distance of 500 metres for about 20 minutes. A second submarine appeared and the two headed into international waters, the newspaper reported.

One of the boaters photographed the periscope of one of the submarines, Aftonbladet said. The newspaper

printed a photograph showing a cylindrical object projecting from the water.

Aftonbladet said military officials had concluded after studying the film and talking to the boaters that the submarines were foreign.

"Our preliminary judgement is that it may be a submarine," navy press officer H.G. Wessberg said in a telephone interview. "But we need to study the material closely."

The skipper of the motorboat, Bengt Ottosson, was quoted by Aftonbladet as saying he saw an object following his craft. When he turned his boat around for a closer look, the periscope also turned and an apparent chase began, he said.

"They knew we had seen them," Ottosson was quoted as saying. "I had a feeling that they

were playing some kind of cat-and-mouse game."

There are relatively frequent reports of suspected submarines in waters along Sweden's Baltic coast. In 1982, a Soviet submarine was stranded on an island near Swedish military base.

Wessberg said the navy frequently receives reports of sightings of submarines, but rarely can confirm them.

Soviet submarines are thought by some military experts to use Sweden's neutral coastal area to search for refugees which that could be used in wartime, on spying missions, and to test evasion and detection techniques.

Earlier Thursday, three Poles and one naturalised Swede of Polish origin were arrested for sailing in a restricted area near a Swedish naval base in the archipelago south of Stockholm.

Federal Republic (West Germany), one must conclude that certain circles intentionally want to strain relations. The Federal Republic alone is responsible for any consequences of this," the East German News agency ADN quoted Mr. Krollkowski as saying.

Chief Federal Prosecutor Kurt Rebmann said Thursday that Meissner had admitted in written testimony last week that he had carried out espionage work for East Germany.

Rebmann said Meissner had admitted he had reported back from 1978 onwards to a controlling officer with information on events and people. He had collected during business trips to West Germany.

Security sources said Meissner was probably "a small fish" who would not have been involved in major spying activities but who had been ordered to deliver snippets of information gathered in the West to East German intelligence.

In view of the behaviour of the

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHAHAT
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A MATTER OF INFERENCE

Neither vulnerable. East deals.
NORTH
♦ K 9 4
♦ K 10 3
♦ K Q J 10 6
♦ J 3

WEST
♦ A J 8 5
♦ Q 9 5 2
♦ 4 3
♦ K 7 5

without losing a trick.
West led a club. East won the ace and shifted to a low spade. Under

normal circumstances, that might have caused West a problem about whether to take the ace or not. But West easily won the ace of spades, cashed the king of clubs and exited with a spade.

To the declarer, Bobby Wolff of Dallas, Texas, West defended like a man who was looking at a sure trump trick. Backing his judgment, Wolff won the spade return in hand and led the jack of trumps.

East covered with the queen and dummy's king won. Declarer returned to hand with the ace of diamonds and ran the eight of hearts. When that won, it was a simple matter to continue with a trump to the ten, return to hand with a diamond ruff and draw the last trump with the ace. Dummy was high and the game was in the bank.

This hand was played at six tables in the world championship. A contract of four hearts was reached at all six, and in every case the defense adopted a similar line.

However, Wolff was the only declarer of the six to draw the correct inference from the defense and make his contract.

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass 1 ♣ Pass 2 ♣
Pass 2 ♣ Pass 4 ♣
Opening lead: Five of ♠.

To become an expert bridge player, you must learn to "read" the table and have the fortitude to back your assessment of the situation. This hand from a world championship match between France and the U.S. is a stellar example of this talent.

North-South bid reasonably to a fair game. In essence, it depended on bringing in the trump suit